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PRINTING OF ALL KINDS at the most moderate prices at THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE All prints are ready and all work superintended by Englishmen. Always equal and generally superior to that done anywhere else. Estimates given.

The following is published.

By Command J. H. STEWART LOCKHART, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 17th July, 1896. [185]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undermentioned has received Instructions from the Acting Captain SURNIN, Superintendent of Police, to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION.

at his SALES ROOMS, QUEEN'S ROAD, ON

MONDAY, the 27th day of JULY, 1896,

at 11 A.M.

FOUR CHESTS containing

M. L. W. O. T. F. M.

The Opium will be sold in FOUR LOTS

and will be despatched at the POLICE STORE,

CENTRAL STATION on any day previous to the Sale between the hours of 9 A.M. and 1 P.M.

The vendor does not guarantee the condition, quantity, or quality of Opium in any chest.

The above Opium is sold with reserve, and the vendor reserves to himself the right to bid by himself or his agents.

TERMS of Sale—Cash on delivery, and immediate delivery to be taken.

Note.—A removal permit must be obtained before the chests can be removed.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,  
Government Auctioneer.

JUST LANDED.

MELLIN'S INFANT'S FOOD,  
KAPLE'S CODLIVER OIL & MALT,  
HUNTLEY & PALMEE'S BISCUITS.

SUNLIGHT SOAP, BROOKE'S SOAP,  
LUTETIAN CREAM.

CHERRY TOOTHPASTE,  
ASPINALL'S ENAMEL.

H. BUTTONJEE,  
13, D'Aguilar Street.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1896. [1656]

NOTICE.

I HAVE this Day commenced Business as a

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT

W. SHewan.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1896. [1657]

ZETLAND LODGE.

No. 525 E.C.

A MEETING OF EMERGENCY OF ZET-

LAND LODGE will be held at the

PEARMAN'S HALL, TO-DAY the 29th inst.,

at 5 for 5.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren

are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1896. [1658]

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

POPULAR FRENCH WORKS:

PAPA Bonapart.—Outre-Mer. 2 vols.

Bindes et Portraits. 2 vols.

Un Crime d'Amour.

Un Coeur de femme.

Cosmopolis.

Pastes (10 portraits de femmes).

André Corneille.

Essais du Psychologue Contemporain.

Le Tele Promis.

Le Rêve.

Grande Bretagne.

Physiologie de l'Amour moderne.

Sensations d'Italie.

Nouveau Pastels (10 portraits

d'hommes).

L'irréparable.

Le Disciple.

Pierre Loti.—Madame Claryanthème.

Zola.—Romans.

Lourdes.

La Décade.

L'Assommoir.

Gyp.—Le Mariage de Chiffon.

Autour du Mariage.

Un Paix à faire.

Autour du Divorce.

Petit Poët.

Le Bourgeois de Gincte.

GUY DE MAUPASSANT.—Mme Fil.

Noir Cour.

Fort comme la Mort.

Pierre de Jean.

Une Vie.

Histoires.—Santé Famille.

Chansons.

Le Lieutenant Bonast.

Mondaine.

MARCEL PROUST.—Les Deux Vièges.

Colonel Tchang Ki.—Tong-Les Chinois.

pointe par eux-mêmes.

GUSTAVE DIAZ.—Monseigneur, Madame de

JEAN BAUHIN.—L'Amant Honoraire.

GEORGES de VAISON.—Stanislas.

LEON MIRAN.—Les trahisons d'un amant.

ANDRÉ GODARD.—Chantegrelle.

ROBERT SCHÉPHER.—Le Chemin Nuptial.

JEAN REBEAUCH.—Entrelacs Enigma.

PAUL GAULTIER.—Honorables Femmes.

ABEL HEINTZ.—Le Désert d'Amour.

HERCULE.—Les Marionnettes.

Louis Court.

RÉNÉ MARGOY.—Journal d'une Rupture.

JEAN THIERRY.—Le Joyeux Sacrifice.

J. H. ROY.—L'autre Femme.

ERNEST SEISS.—La Dame de l'Amour.

CHARLES DE BORDER.—Le Désert d'amour.

WILLIAM HUENACH.—Cyprienne Guérard.

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

STEAMSHIP "YARRA".

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNNEES of Cargo from Bordeaux

Ex. S. President Leroy, L'Officier and

Ville de Moulins, in connection with above

Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods,

with the exception of One (1) Trunk,

Valuable, are now ready and stowed at their

Arrival port, the Godowns of the Hongkong and

Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Li-

mited, at Kowloon, whose delivery may be

obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless

intimation is received from the Consignee be-

fore Noon To-DAY, the 18th inst., requesting

it to be loaded here.

Bill of Lading will be countersigned by the

Under-Draw.

Goods remaining unclaimed after SATUR-

DAY, the 25th inst., at NOON, will be subject

to rent and landing charges.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before

SATURDAY, the 25th inst., or they will not be

recognized.

All Damaged Packages will be examined on

FRIDAY, the 24th inst., at 4 P.M.

No Premium has been effected.

G. DE OHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1896. [1658]

# Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

NO. 11,990. 號十九百九十一萬壹第

日初月六二十二緒光

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JULY 20TH, 1896.

英華

一九零六年七月二十日

PRICE \$25 PER MONTH

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY  
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND  
TAIWAN.

THE Company's Steamship.

"THALAS."

Captain Douglas will be despatched for the

above Ports TO-MORROW, the 21st inst., at

NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAKE & CO.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1896. [1653]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

No. 282.

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Colonial Secretary.

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LUTETIAN CREAM.

CHERRY TOOTHPASTE,  
ASPINALL'S ENAMEL.

H. BUTTONJEE,  
13, D'Aguilar Street.

Hongk

INTIMATIONS  
NOW READY

THE CHINA  
CHRONICLE  
AND DIRECTORY  
FOR CHINA, JAPAN, STRAITS, &c., &c.  
1896,  
With which is incorporated  
THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

THE CHINA DIRECTORY covers the whole of the ports and cities of the Far East, from Penang to Vladivostock, in which Europeans reside.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED



CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.  
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED  
WATERS.

OUR AERATED WATER FACTORY is fitted with the best English Machinery, embodying the latest improvements in the trade.

The Purest Ingredients only are used, and the utmost Care and Cleanliness exercised in the Manufacture throughout.

The Water used is proved by repeated Analyses to be absolutely pure.

For COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good order.

Couriered Order Books supplied on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG."

And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:

PURE AERATED WATER

SODA WATER

LEMONADE

POTASH WATER

SALTZER WATER

LITHIA WATER

SARSAPARILLA WATER

TONIC WATER

GINGER ALE

GINGERADE

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Waters, as such Bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1896.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.  
Only communications relating to these columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side only.

No anonymous signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the stamp is omitted. Only supplied for each Telegraphic Address—P. O. Box 20. Telephone No. 12.

BIRPTON  
On the 18th inst., at Mount Austin Hotel the wife of W. PELLALOZZI, of a son. (1866)  
At 1:30, Wanchai Road, Hongkong, on the 18th inst., the wife of H. Dixon, a daughter. (1861)

On the 17th June St. James's Church, Fiddilly, by the Rev. Frank Smith, C. T. TREDOR MEYER, of Frances and Shanghai, to ISABELLE ELLIOTT, elder daughter of Captain E. W. TREDOR, Shanghai, China.

**The Daily Press.**  
HONGKONG, JULY 20th, 1896.

The Japanese in Formosa appear to be emulating the atrocities committed by the Turks on their subjects and which from time to time give rise to the interferences of the Powers. In Formosa also the Powers will have to intervene if the Japanese do not speedily adopt a change of policy. The soldiers now in the country appear to be no better than murderers and ravishers and no attempt is made to restrain them. When Formosa passed into the hands of Japan after the latter's brilliant victory over China it was expected that a firm and just rule would be established, that the resources of the beautiful island would be developed, and that trade would flourish. What has actually taken place is something very different. Innocent people have their villages burnt, of the inhabitants many are executed in barbarous fashion without any formality, and women are ravished; the cruelties practised have resulted in stirring up an insurrection, and trade is to a large extent brought to a standstill. It is inconceivable that the Powers can look calmly on and tolerate the continuance of such a state of affairs indefinitely. If Japan cannot rule the island in a civilised manner she will have to surrender the task altogether. So far the substitution of Japanese for Chinese rule in Formosa has been anything but a blessing to the people, and the experience gained thus far is not promising for the future. This is disappointing to the friends of Japan and is calculated to raise doubts as to whether it would have been well if she had been prevented from acquiring Formosa in the same way as her retention of the Liuching Peninsula was prevented. To think of over seventy villages burnt, and men, women, and children slaughtered in cold blood, gives some idea of the cruel condition of affairs at present prevailing. These inhuman measures are taken to punish a few robber bands, but no attempt is made to discriminate between the innocent and the guilty, and the circumstances give a presumption that the Japanese are utterly incapable of colonising a presumption that it will now require a great deal to overthrow. Everyone knows what quiet people the Chinese are under foreign rule, as exemplified by colonies like Hongkong and the

Straits, and the Formosa people are said by all foreigners who have had dealings with them to be particularly amenable to reason. Had the Japanese adopted a rational form of government they would have found the Chinese ready and even anxious to submit. Trade would have increased and flourished and in a very short time the island would have been one of the most important centres in the Far East. Instead of that the country has been thrown into rebellion and it will take years to rectify the terrible errors committed by the petty officers who have inadvisably been endowed with such large powers. Many of the rich are flying to the mainland of China, fearing another military occupation and the industries, notably sugar, will suffer materially. The rebellion, if it can be called one, is universally popular in the country and the Japanese will require an immense force to restore order, in doing which it will behove them to avoid any repetition of the atrocities lately committed by their soldiers. Foreigners in the settlements are simply horrified at the terrible accounts brought in daily from the devastated plains, and competent judges are of opinion that the disaffection will spread to the south and that a general rising will follow the successes achieved by the people further north.

We have been favoured by the Spanish Consul with a copy of the following telegram from the Manila Observatory—Manila, 16th July. There is a depression to the N.E. of Manila, near the north coast of Luzon.

Amongst the calls to the Bar at Gray's Inn 17th June was that of Mr. William Joseph KENNY, His Majesty's Vice-Counsel at Tokyo and Assistant Japanese Secretary of His Majesty's Legation at Tokyo, Japan.

The N. D. L. steamer *Sachsen*, carrying the German mails with dates from Berlin of the 20th June, left Colombo on the afternoon of Friday, the 17th, and is not expected here on or about Tuesday, the 28th Inst.

Messrs. Harland and Wolff, at Belfast, launched for the P. and O. Company a new steel steamer named *China* on 13th June. She weighs 500 ft. long, and over 8,000 tons.

Notwithstanding the unsettled state of affairs at the Hankow-Peking Railway, Chinese correspondents inform us that a large quantity of work is busily at work taming cuttings for the line, which will have Shashi instead of Hankow as its starting point.—

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Nethersole Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals—

Johens & Co. .... \$25  
W. H. Ray ..... 10  
Schools & Co. .... 10

The following appointments have been made by the Admiralty—Chaplain and Naval Instructor, Rev. P. H. Jones, to the *Narcissus*, to date June 17; Chaplains: Rev. F. A. J. Gage, to the *Victor Emmanuel*, additional, for Hongkong yard hospital, and Rev. C. G. Gordon-Venning, to the *Immortalis*, to date June 17.

It is notified in the *Gazette* that H.E. the Governor has given his assent, in the name and behalf of the Queen, to the following Ordinance:—An Ordinance for the Necessaries of Life. An Ordinance for the removal for the inspection whereof the cases of suspected offences, and an Ordinance to supplement the provisions of the Licensing Consolidating Ordinance.

A new Municipal Bill is now before the Straits Legislative Council and a number of the clauses have been passed in committee. One of the provisions, which has been agreed to, is "clearly calculated to prejudice the fair trial of the action," to use the words of Lord RUSSELL of KILLOWEN in the latest case on the subject, *Rogina v. Payne*, 74 Law Times Reports 352. This has may be shown by the fact that the statement of one side is published and that of the other suppressed, or it may be shown by adverse comment being made against the case of one party or the other. Now was there anything of the kind in this instance? Here the statements of both sides were published. Which side was prejudiced thereby? The Acting Puisne Judge seems to think that the Sanitary Board was prejudiced. But why were they prejudiced any more than the plaintiff? We confess we are at a loss to understand.

The cases quoted by the Acting Puisne Judge are all of them cases in which either the statement of one party to a suit was published without that of the other, or injurious comments were made by a newspaper affecting the case of one side or the other. For instance, in *Tichborn v. Mostyn* a newspaper published a paragraph about a pending suit saying that the statements of some of the witnesses who had made affidavits on one side were "obviously false and worthless." That was a most improper comment to make, but to compare that case with and treat it as an authority in the present case shows, we submit, a want of appreciation of the principle on which such decisions are based. Moreover, the cases quoted by Mr. SHARCOMBE SMITH may fairly be called somewhat ancient law, as the latest of them was decided in 1869, and we think that if the more modern decisions on the subject are referred to it will be found that the current of the later authorities is directly opposed to the opinion expressed by the Judge in this case. We would concur to the substitution of Japanese for Chinese rule in Formosa, but a blessing to the people, and the experience gained thus far is not promising for the future. This is disappointing to the friends of Japan and is calculated to raise doubts as to whether it would have been well if she had been prevented from acquiring Formosa in the same way as her retention of the Liuching Peninsula was prevented. To think of over seventy villages burnt, and men, women, and children slaughtered in cold blood, gives some idea of the cruel condition of affairs at present prevailing. These inhuman measures are taken to punish a few robber bands, but no attempt is made to discriminate between the innocent and the guilty, and the circumstances give a presumption that the Japanese are utterly incapable of colonising a presumption that it will now require a great deal to overthrow.

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Streets, and the Formosa people are said by all foreigners who have had dealings with them to be particularly amenable to reason. The decisions of the Courts have gone in my opinion too far." We have therefore no doubt but that if this matter had been brought before the Court in the usual manner, that is, on a motion to commit, the only result would have been that on a review of the inter-authorities the motion must have been dismissed with costs, more especially in the Chancery Courts, the decisions of the Courts have gone in my opinion too far." We have therefore no doubt but that if this matter had been brought before the Court in the usual manner, that is, on a motion to commit, the only result would have been that on a review of the inter-authorities the motion must have been dismissed with costs.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Formosa* left Singapore for this port on Saturday morning at 6 a.m.

The German Commercial Treaty with Japan was finally approved by the Dietstag, without debate, on 10th June.

The delivery of the French mail was begun at 10:40 a.m. on Saturday, also mails from Shanghai and Coast Ports.

There were two cases of plague in the city on Saturday. The total number of cases reported during the week was twelve.

It is notified in the Gazette that Inspectors T. Duncan and F. Fisher have been appointed Inspectors of Nuisances.

At Ramb, during four weeks ending on the 6th July, about one thousand ounces of melted gold were realised from 2,500 tons of stone.

The C. N. Co.'s steamer *Taiyuan*, from Amoy, left Port Douglas yesterday and may be expected here on or about the 18th inst.

We have been favoured by the Spanish Consul with a copy of the following telegram from the Manila Observatory—Manila, 16th July. There is a depression to the N.E. of Manila, near the north coast of Luzon.

Wirrit regard to the ruling of the Acting Puisne Judge in the Sanitary Board case as to an alleged contempt of court on the part of this journal and of Mr. HASTINGS, the solicitor conducting the case, we have now had an opportunity of referring to the authorities on the matter, not only those quoted by Mr. SHARCOMBE SMITH, but the later authorities, which he does not appear to have consulted, and with due deference to His Honour the Puisne Judge, we do not support the opinion expressed by him. But before referring to the authorities in detail we must take exception to the procedure adopted by the Acting Puisne Judge. The usual way for such a matter as this to be brought before the courts, and we submit, the only proper way under the circumstances, is for the party who considers himself prejudiced by the publication to move the Judge to commit the offender, whether newspaper owner or otherwise, for contempt of court, and then the matter is properly argued and the person charged with contempt has an opportunity of defending himself and of arguing whether according to the true view of the law on the subject he is guilty of a contempt or not. In this case, however, the Acting Puisne Judge took upon himself to decide the question without any motion to commit having been made. This is unusual and inconvenient, besides being contrary to the principle that every person alleged to have offended in any way ought to have a right to be heard before being adjudged to be in contempt. In the second place, we say with confidence that no case can be found in which an impartial publication of the pleadings on both sides, without any comment, has been held contempt of court, and we submit that the Acting Puisne Judge has entirely failed, inadvertently no doubt, to grasp the principle of the cases on the subject. Publication of documents such as these in itself is no contempt, let it constitute contempt the publication must be with a bias in favour of one side or the other, showing that it "was intended or clearly calculated to prejudice the fair trial of the action," to use the words of the *Immortalis*.

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H.M.S. *Atlas* arrived from Singapore yesterday.

Colonel LIBERT, as already announced, will probably be appointed to the command of the German officers of alarms who are to reorganise the Chinese army. The promised scale of pay is said to be very good. They return from the Sanitary Board, and are to remain at the head of the Chinese army for the duration of their stay in China, but are at liberty to enter it on their return.

The Russian Volunteer Fleet steamer *Tcherny*, Capt. Ivanov, from Odessa, arrived on Saturday, bound to Vladivostock. She has on board 62 passengers, 28 officers, and 72 soldiers.

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## TO LET

TO LET

**N. 3, STEWART TERRACE,**  
Apply to J. W. NOBLE  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1896. [1410]

TO LET

**LARGE GODOWN on KOWLOON PHAYA,**  
suitable for the storage of General Cargo  
or Coal.  
Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS,  
Hongkong, 1st July, 1896. [1520]

TO LET

**DWELLING HOUSES**  
HOUSING IN KIPOU TERRACE,  
No. 2, KIPOU, No. 1, KING BUILDINGS—  
MAGAZINE GATE—  
“TULLABEG” (Bungalow)—MAGA-  
ZINE GATE,  
TOP FLOOR, No. 1, BLUE BUILD-  
INGS—Furnished or Unfurnished.  
Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.,  
Hongkong, 13th June, 1896. [41]

TO LET

**THREE ROOMS** verystable for OFFICE  
or DWELLING HOUSE,  
STANLEY STREET, 2nd Apply within  
Hongkong, 10th July, 1896. [1551]

TO LET

**THE SECOND FLOOR** of 18, PEATA CEN-  
TRAL very suitable for OFFICES  
Apply to CARMICHAEL & CO., LTD.,  
Hongkong, 6th July, 1896. [1558]

TO BE LET

**A FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE and SIX-  
ROOMED HOUSE** in RICHMOND  
TERACE, MODERATE RENTALS.  
A FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE and CHAM-  
BERS at WILD DELL BUILDINGS,  
LYEEMON VILLAS, KOWLOON.  
Apply to HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE  
CO., LIMITED,  
Hongkong, 6th July, 1896. [1524]

TO LET

**N. 19, CAINE ROAD**, A pleasantly  
situated SIX-ROOMED HOUSE, hav-  
ing a fair view of the harbour. Very Cool.  
Apply to GEO. BANKER,  
49, Queen's Road Central,  
Hongkong, 16th July, 1896. [1636]

TO LET

**N. 7, DES VERT VILLAS—Peak**  
ROOMS, in BEAconsFIELD ARCADE,  
GODOWNS, in DUDDELL STREET,  
No. 18, BELLIUS TERRACE.  
Apply to BELLIUS & CO.,  
Hongkong, 16th July, 1896. [1637]

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE

Mrs. GILLANDERS,  
GLENEAGLES BUILDINGS,  
Hongkong, 9th January, 1896. [1582]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

**COMFORTABLY FURNISHED**  
ROOMS, with Board.  
Apply to Mrs. MATHER,  
2, Piddler's Hill,  
Hongkong, 1st January, 1896.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

FOR SAMARANG AND SURABAYA.

THE Steamship

“TIENSIN.”

Captain Penefather will be despatched  
about TO-DAY, the 20th Inst., at 10 A.M.  
For Freight or Passage apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1896. [1583]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

FOR SAMARANG AND SURABAYA.

THE Steamship

“PACTH.”

Captain Gele, will be despatched as above.  
TO-MORROW, the 21st Inst., at 3 P.M.  
For Freight or Passage apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1896. [1634]

NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAMSHIP SINGAPORE.

SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ,  
PORT SAID.

NAPEL, GENOA, ANTWERP,

BREMEN, and HAMBURG.

PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK  
SEA AND BALTIc PORTS.

A.S.B.

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BAL-  
TIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN  
PORTS.THE COMPANY'S SHIPS WILL CALL AT  
SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS  
AND LUGGAGE.N.E.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH  
BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL  
PLACES IN ASIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

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